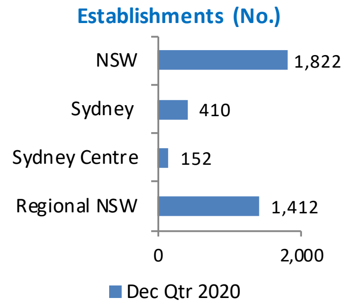
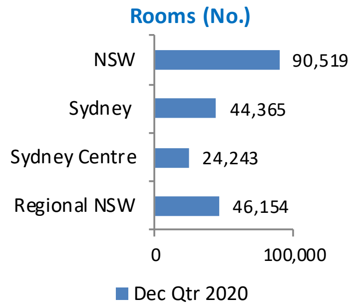
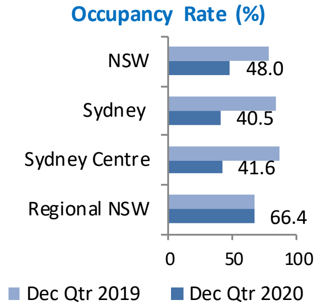
NSW Tourist Accommodation Snapshot December QTR 2020

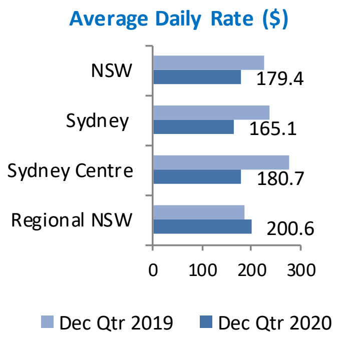
Source: STR

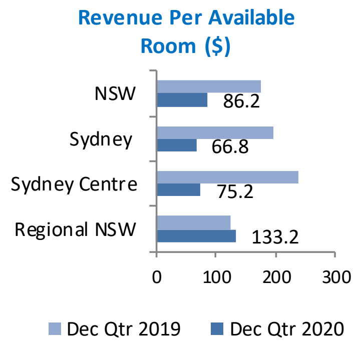
Establishments with 10 rooms or more[1]

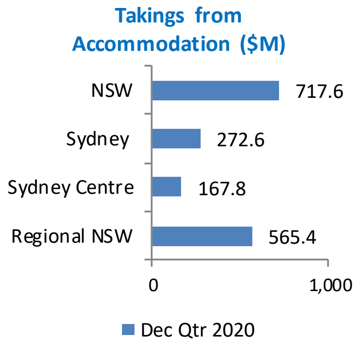












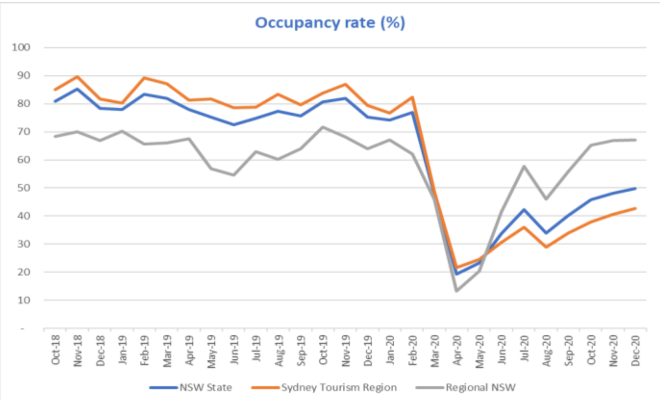
Accommodation supply in NSW in the December Qtr 2020 was higher than during the September Qtr by 20 establishments and 1,947 rooms. This was mainly due to the reopening of existing properties sprinkled with a few new hotels.

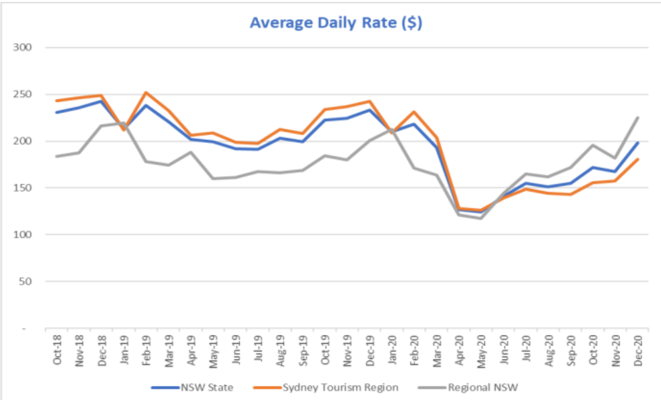
Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, NSW and Sydney's accommodation performance in December Qtr 2020 was at least 20 per cent below that of December Qtr 2019. Regional NSW, on the other hand, recorded growth in all metrics in the December Qtr 2020; however, there was a minimal decline in its occupancy rate compared to same period in 2019.

Regional NSW accounts for 77 per cent of the properties and 51 per cent of the rooms in NSW.

Time series charts to December 2020 highlight the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic with a massive drop in NSW accommodation performance in April 2020. Regional NSW has since led the recovery.

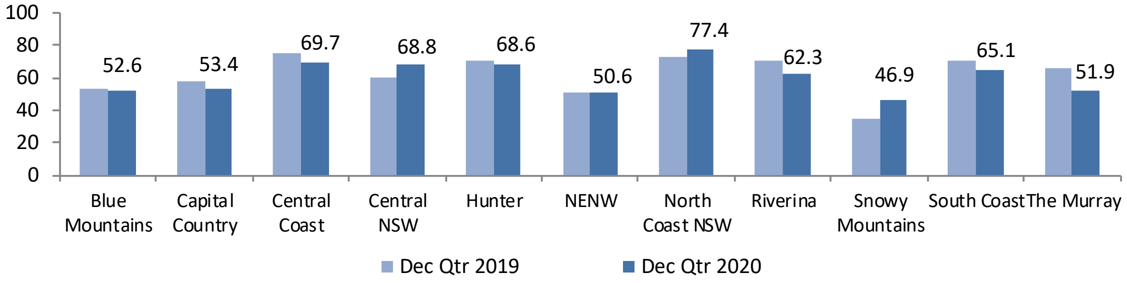
For the first time ever, occupancy rates in Regional NSW exceeded Sydney's from June 2020. Its occupancy rate in December 2020 was higher than the year prior. The Average Daily Rate in Regional NSW also exceeded Sydney's from June 2020, and surpassed its November and December 2019 rates.



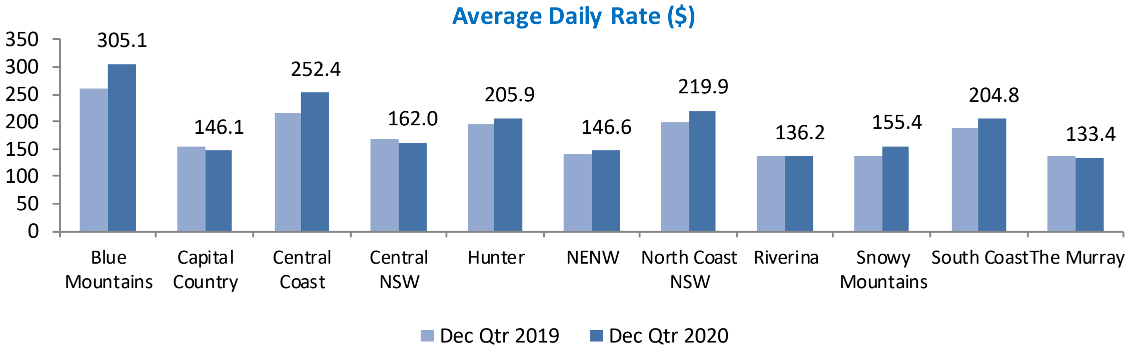


Regional NSW

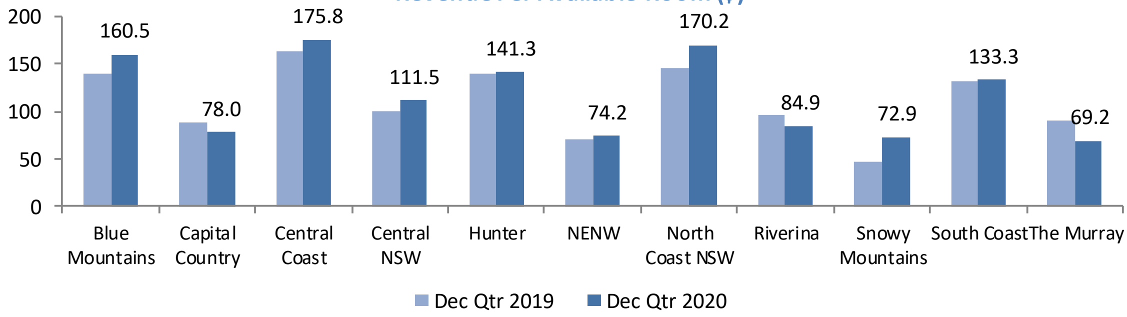
Occupancy Rate (%)



Average Daily Rate ($)



Revenue Per Available Room ($)



North Coast tourism region leads Regional NSW and accounts for 23.7 per cent of establishments and 22.7 per cent of rooms. It also leads in terms of room revenue takings in Regional NSW with 29.1 per cent.

Possibly due to the increased demand with the easing of intrastate travel restrictions, Average Daily Rates increased in seven of the eleven Regional NSW regions – Blue Mountains, Central Coast, Snowy Mountains, North Coast, South Coast, Hunter and New England North West. On the other hand, occupancy rates in The Murray and Riverina declined the most compared to December Qtr 2019.

Notes:

1. Accommodation properties included in the report are: Hotels and Serviced Apartments.
2. STR database is member-based and the data is supplied on a voluntary basis. Accommodation performance results are based on room participation rate in NSW, Sydney TR, Sydney Centre and Regional NSW.
3. Sydney Centre includes Sydney CBD, Barangaroo, The Rocks, Haymarket, Ultimo, Chippendale, Pyrmont, Surry Hills, Woolloomooloo/Potts Point and Waterloo.
4. Average daily rate is the average takings per room per night for occupied rooms while RevPar or Revenue per available room is the average takings per room per night for all rooms, whether the room are occupied or not.
5. 'Takings from accommodation' are estimated from information on number of rooms, occupancy rate and average daily rate. Takings for NSW, Sydney TR, Sydney Centre and Regional NSW are separately calculated.
6. Data is not available for Outback TR.
7. NENW is New England North West.